THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARU-NACHALAM): (a) The Bureau of Industrial Costs & Prices in Volume-I of its report on Automotive Tyre Industry referred to the reduction in inter—company pric$_e$ variation as well as unified and coordinated increases in the prices by tyre manufacturers, resulting in a dilution of free market competition regulating prices in the industry and also suggested that the Government may consider referring the issue of prices discounts and trade and distribution practices and policies in the ty$_{re}$ industry to $_a$ probe by the MRTP Commission. Th$_e$ Government referred the matter to the MRTP Commission for necessary action.

(b) There is no statutory control over prices of tyre$_s$. Government had urged the tyr$_e$ manufacturers through a communication addressed to the All India Tyre Manufacturers' Association in June, 1987 to refrain from increasing the prices of tyres. The tyre manufacturers, however, increased the prices (Net Dealers Price) of tyres by around 7 pe$_r$ cent in July, 1987. The Automobile Tyr$_e$ Manufacturers' Association justified the price increase on the ground that there had been considerable increase in the costs of inputs.

(c) Th$_e$ All India Motor Transport Congress has issued a press Note an nouncing that tranport operators $_w$ill take thei$_r$ vehicles off the road from the midnight of 31st March, 1988 un less its demand are met. Increased tyr$_e$ prices is one of the issues raised by the AH India Moto$_r$ Transport Congress.

(d) Actio$_n$ with regard to com plaints regarding adoption of unfair and restrictive trade practices by tyre manufacturers would be taken by the MRTP Commission as pe$_r$ the provi sions of the MRTP Act. Government ar$_e$ of the view that consumers inter est would be best served by allowing fre$_e$ play to th$_e$ market forces. Keep ing this in view, Government have liberally sanctioned fresh capacities for the manufacture of tyres and are also allowing existing units to ex-pan^ capacities upto the level fixed for the industry under th$_e$ Minimum Economic Scale Scheme. Government are also in regular touch with the manufacturers to maximise production with a view to ensure adequate availability of tyres in th$_e$ market.

District Industries Centres functioning in Madhya Pradesh

2041. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI; SHRI PRITHIBI MAJHI;

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state;

(a) whether DlCs (Distt. Industries Centres) ar$_e$ functioning in Madhya Pradesh; if so, what is their number;

(b) what is the number of educated unemployed who have been provided employment through these DICs in Madhya Pradesh under the self-employment scheme during the last three years;

(c) whether any survey has been conducted regarding th$_e$ misuse of - misutilisation of assistance provided in the$_{Se}$ cases; if so. the results thereof; and

(d) what percentage of persons pro-viuad assistance by the DICs under the aforesaid scheme, have been successful in their ventures and are standing on their feet?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARU-NACHALAM): ('a) Yes, Sir. Trie total number of DICs i$_n$ Madhya Pradesh is 45.

(b) The number of educated unemployed youth sanctioned loans under Self Employment scheme for educated unemployed youth during th$_e$ last

three years in Madhya Pradesh is as under;

Year	No. of cases sanctioned by banks
1984-85	18,065
1985-86	17,224
1986-87	16,679

(c) and (d) No comprehensive survey specifically to determine the mis-utilisation or misuse under this scheme has been undertaken. However, a sample survey undertaken in one district, of Madhya Pradesh in 1985 in regar^ to the cases sanctioned in 1983-84, revealed that 94 per cent of tne units were working.

Stoppage of Overtime Allowances by Bl'E

2042. SHRIMATI KRISHNA KAUL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bureau of Public Enterprises has stopped the overtime to workers and staff;

(b) if so the reasons therefor; and

(c) the amount of money likely to be saved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Guidelines for Implementation of IPCO, 1987

2043. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has issued guidelines for the implementation of the Drugs Price Control Order, i987;

(to) whether it is also a fact that the objective announced by Government is to discourage the production mbination of one or more bulk drugs;

tc) whether it is a fact that by issuing the guidelines the objective has been nullified; and

(d) if so> on whose recommendation these guidelines were issued?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (d)' Necessary guidelines for implementation of the various revisions of the DPCO, 1987 have been issued by this Ministry on 9th December, 1987. Details are given in the attached Statement'. *(See* below). The guidelines are only in the nature of clarification of the provisions of the DPCO.

Statement

GUIDELINES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF VARIOUS PROVISIONS OF DPCO, 1987

I. *Bulk Drugs*

The prices of aid bulk drugs specified in the First and Second Schedules are controlled except Vitamins. The drugs include Salts, Esters> derivatives etc. However, till the prices of bulk drugs are revised as per the DPCO, 1987, the bulk drug prices announced under DPCO, 1979 will continue.

Companies applying for the fixation of prices of bullk drugs either as a result of changes in the category of drugs or a drug which is price decontrolled under DPCO, 1979 becoming the price controlled under DPCO, 1987 or otherwise, may make applications to the BICP in Form No. 1 under intimation to the Deptt. of Chemicals and Petro-Chemicals.

II. *Formulations*

All formulations covered under Third Schedule are price controlled. In case of drugs appearing under both the First and Second Schedules, the formulations dosages forms (single ingredient or combination), shall be